SAYS HYDE WASTED FUNDS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ASKED TO SUE EQUITABLE LIFE.

Brackett Files Petition Alleging That the Company's Money Has Been Spent for Mr. Hyde's Private Uses-Cites Costume Ball-Schiff Accused Also.

ALBANY, March 28. Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, on his own behalf and in behalf of several clients, has petitioned Attorney-General Mayer to take such action as Mr. Mayer may deem proper against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, James H. Hyde, Jacob H. Schiff and such other officers as Mr. Mayer may decide to join as defendants. The applicants are Mary S. Young, for whom Senator Brackett already has begun a suit to force a division of the surplus funds of the society; Penfield, Edward Pearsall Michael E. McTigue, James L. Scott and Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga; Robert O. Bascom of Fort Edward and Eugene L Ashley of Glens Falls.

Mary S. Young in her petition says that on Feb. 7, 1901, she purchased two \$1,000 policies from the society and on June 3, 1901, another policy for \$500. Each of these policies provides for the delivery to her at the end of twenty years of a gold bond of the society, payable in twenty years from date with 5 per cent. interest. Mrs. Young in her petition goes on to recite that the society has a capital stock of \$100,000, of which she owns one share.

The charter of the company provides that its insurance business shall be on the mutual plan, that the stock shall receive 7 per cent. and that the surplus carnings | gravity of the problem to be solved. of the company shall be accumulative. From this statement she says that the stockholders and policyholders together own the entire corporate assets of the society, and that, without attempting to define their rights as against each other, she herself possesses the rights and in terests of both a policyholder and a stock-

Charles S. Penfield, Edward S. Pearsall and the other signers of the petition all testify that they are policyholders of the society. Senator Brackett holds policies amounting to \$2,000 upon his own life.

It is recited in the petition that the charter of the society provides for the election of fifty-two directors, which board at any time may provide that the holders of policies amounting to more than \$5,000 may have the right of voting for the directors. This right has never been granted. The society, according to the and a surplus of more than \$80,000,000. James H. Hyde controls a majority of the

The petition continues as follows: "That said James Hyde is a young man about 28 years of age and is the vice-president of said society. He has had no extended experience in business, either life insurance or other, nor has he rendered services of any value to the society, notwithstanding which | preme Court he has taken from the treasury of the so-clety during the several years last past

"Said Hyde has frequently extravagantly entertained persons to whom he was desirous of giving social attentions, and has wrongfully taken the expense of said entertainments from the treasury of said society fited said society by advertising it, and that therefore such expense should be paid by it: an instance of such practice being the entertainment of M. Cambon, the Minister from France to the United

Another instance of the wrongful use of funds, according to the petition, was the costume ball given by Mr. Hyde at Sherry's last January, which cost as much as \$100,000. Complaint is also made that Mr. Hyde spends much time each year in Paris, "and there gives social entertainments, and the expense thereof and of his travelling from Paris to New York and return, his expenses of living in Paris, have been wrongfully charged to said society and wrongfully taken from its treasury."

It is asserted in the petition that Mr. Hyde has been able to do these things because of his ability to elect the board of directors, a majority of which has been subservient to him. The charter requires that each director shall own five shares of stock. The petition asserts that Mr. Hyde or some member of his family has been in the habit of transferring this stock to directors who immediately after their election have reassigned the stock to Mr. Hyde together with the power of attorney.

The affairs of said society have been administered and controlled by such dummy directors," the petition says, "and through them by said Hyde, who by reason of such control has been able to do the wrongful and illegal acts herein and heretofore specified."

Jacob H. Schiff, the petition says, has been a director for several years, during which time he has been a partner in the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. This firm has sold more than \$5,000,000 worth of bonds and other securities to the society and has received large sums in the way of commissions in which Mr. Schiff as a member of the firm has received a share in express violation of the statutes. The sum received by Mr. Schiff and his firm, the petitioners say, should be recovered by the society and Mr. Schiff should be removed and disqualified from holding the office of director in any insurance company of the

The petitioners assert that officers of the society, through gross mismanagement of the funds, have made many hundreds of thousands of dollars. It is asserted that the society purchased a large block of stock in the American Deposit and Loan Company, now the Equitable Trust Company, at \$500 a share, though the stock was not worth more than \$150 a share, which was all that the officials of the society who were in control of the Trust company paid for it. Through this transaction, the petition says, the funds of the society were depleted to the extent of \$1,826,000, and the officials of the society who control the trust company

made \$2,000,000 or more. It is also asserted that the funds of the company have been used in "reckless specuation for the benefit of some of the officers thereof," but no details of this are given.

In view of these allegations, the petition asks the Attorney-General to compel the restoration of funds that have been wasted, end to obtain an injunction restraining further waste, and to remove Mr. Hyde

There is Only One Empire State Express and it runs over the New York Central at the most rapid rate for the distance of any train in the world. and Mr. Schiff from office because of their

Benjamin P. Wheat, a clerk in Senator Brackett's office, says that he presented a copy of the petition to James W. Alexander, president of the assurance society in his office in New York city yesterday and that Mr. Alexander read the charges Mr. Wheat says that he saked Mr. Alex ander whether he would make an affidavit as to the truth of the charges. "I think I had better take some advice

pon that matter before answering," Mr Alexander replied. "Would you swear that the facts alleged n the petition are not true?" Mr. Wheat

asked "Well, no," Mr. Alexander said. "As I said before. I prefer not to make any statements one way or another until I have had an opportunity to think the matter over and get some advice about it."

Mr. Wheat says he called later in the day, but that Mr. Alexander still refused commit himself as to the truth or falsity of the statements.

TO PASS CITY WATER BILL. McClellan's Plan to Go Through, Plus State Commission.

ALBANT, March 28 .- Gov. Higgins tonight declared he thought that the problem of New York's water supply was likely to be solved speedily, as the divergent interests were pretty near an agreement. The settlement would involve the passage of a bill for a State water commission to supervise the acts of the municipal authorities. He did not think it possible that a commission whose members were of high standing and who were appointed for the purpose of aiding New York would do other than act with all the speed consistent with the

Gov. Higgins further declared that as far as he knew the spirit and object of the McClellan bill he believed it to be a commendable measure.

This afternoon the Governor met the representatives of Ulster, Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester counties and Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles L. Guy. Judge A. T. Clearwater and S. D. Coykendall of Kingston were also present at the conference. The representatives of Putnam and Westchester were satisfied with the revised bill drawn by Mr. Guy, which gives them all the necessary protection, but J. T. Smith of Dutchess said that New York city should go to the fludson for its supply.

At the outset Gov. Higgins indicated that comething must be done to relieve New York city and that he was not in favor of a a State commission as an alternative, but as a companion proposition to Mayor McClellan's bill Mr. Guy offered to conpetition, has assets of more than \$400,000,000 | fine New York city to one reservoir in the Esopus watershed, and for the first time Judge Clearwater did not reject the propo-

It is expected that within a short time the McClellan water bill will be passed. Assemblyman Agnew's State Water Commission bill is to be passed, but so amended as to provide that the acts of the State Water Commission shall be reviewable by the Su-

ARREST BORDERLINE LEE AGAIN. large sums of money under the following | He's Legally Mad in Jersey, Legally Sane Here-Writes More Letters.

> William J. Lee, formerly proprietor of the Phoenix Iron Company in Trenton, N. J., who is legally sane in New York State but insane in New Jersey, was arrested again ast night, this time at the Mount Morris Hotel at 2396 Third avenue, on the com plaint of Judge Garrett B. W. Vroom of the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton. Judge Vroom says that Lee has been writing letters threatening him with bodily harm. He called District Attorney Jerome's attention to the matter a day or two ago. and last night detectives from the Central Office located Les in Harlem. They took him up to the East 126th street station on a charge of insanity.

charge of insanity.

Lee has been arrested several times for threatening the lives of New Jersey State officials. He was adjudged insane in New Jersey in 1903 and committed to an asylum. He escaped from the State asylum in New Jersey twice, and each time took refuge in this city, where he amused himself by writing letters to the newspapers on trustal and other subjects with an occasional.

nd other subjects, with an occasional etter to a Jersey State official.

Lee asserts that his commitment to the mad house was the result of a conspiracy to get the Phoenix Iron Works away from him and to prevent him from further ex-posing the methods of certain Trenton liticians in connection with State con-

Judge Vroom was attorney for the estate that sold the Phoenix Iron Works, and he also is president of the board of managers of the asylum in which Lee was confined.

LOST BOY IN LOADED CAR

According to the Latest Version of Johnny

Donohue's Disappearance. It was reported at Police Headquarters last night that the New York Central yardmaster, after a careful investigation, had reported that there was no empty freight car in the yard at Fifty-fifth street and Eleventh avenue on March 22, the day on which seven-year-old Johnny Donohue disappeared from his home.

appeared from his home.

Donohue was out playing with a companion named Sam Hannigan and, according to the story which the police got several days ago from the Hannigan boy, the last seen of Johnny was when he had crawled into an empty freight car. The police decided that the lad had been locked the service of in the car although there n and carried off in the car, although there was a story that young Hannigan himself had been seen pushing Johnny into a freight

car.
Last night, according to the report at
Police Headquarters, the Hannigan boy
told another story. This time, it was said,
he declared that Johnny and another boy whose name he didn't know climbed into a freight car loaded with boxes; that when they saw a man coming down the track with a lantern the strange boy and himself jumped out of the car. The man, the Hannigan boy thinks, locked and sealed

MENINGITIS IN THE BRONX. Nineteen Cases in the Hospitals-Six Little

Victims in One Family. There are fourteen cases of cerebro spinal meningitis in the Lebanon Hospital, four in the Fordham Hospital and one in the in the Fordham Hospital and one in the Lincoln Hospital. The worst afflicted family in The Bronx is that of John B. Beliro of Gun Hill Road and Webster avenue. A month ago Mr. Beliro lost a five-year-old son from the disease. Monday a seven-year-old daughter followed and now his four other children are in Fordham Hospital

with the disease.

Max Joseph of 555 East 150th street has
three children critically ill with the disease
in Lebanon Hospital. The other patients
in this hospital are said to be recovering.
The patient in Lincoln Hospital was not
taken there until yesterday. He is William
Smith, 11 years old, of 539 East 137th street. The superintendent of the Lebanon Hospital said last night that meningitis cases were coming into the hospital on an average of one a day.

## BEEF TRUST INQUIRY ARREST.

ARMOUR OFFICIAL INFLUENCED WITNESSES, IT IS CHARGED.

Bench Warrant Issued by United States Judge Sanborn for Gen. Supt. Conners After Indietment by Grand Jury-On Trail of Alleged Clearing House.

CHICAGO, Marc's 28 .- Thomas J. Connors, general superintendent of Armour & Co., was arrested to-night at his residence. 3124 Michigan avenue, on a bench warrant issued by Judge Sanborn, charging him with contriving corruptly to influence and intimidate witnesses who are expected to give testimony before the Federal Grand Jury in the Beef Trust investigation.

When confronted by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Currier, who read the warrant to him, Mr. Connors was visibly affected and requested that every effort be made to avoid publicity. When he was told that he would have to go to the United States District Court room at once, Mr. Connors telephoned the general counsel for Armour & Co. Alfred R. Urion and Edward Tilden hastened to the Connors residence and all three accompanied the deputy marshal to the Monadnock Building, where Judge Sanborn was awaiting them.

Here Assistant Attorney-General O. E. Pagin and District Attorney Charles B. Morrison were on hand. All proceeded to the district court room, where Judge Sanborn fixed the bond at \$5,000. Mr. Urion and Mr. Tilden signed the bond. Mr. Connors was then released.

Mr. Connors declined to discuss the matter, but he was much perturbed over the turn affairs have taken with the Grand Jury investigation.

In the indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury Mr. Connors is charged with trying to influence Mr. Shields to testify before the Grand Jury favorably to Armour & Co. and not to testify fully on behalf of the United States; that he unlawfully discussed with Shields matters pertaining to the inquiry and suggested that Shields should refuse and neglect to tell all he knew concerning matters and violations of law: that he unlawfully and corruptly endeavored to influence divers other of the many witnesses in attendance upon the Grand Jury, but whose names are to the grand jurors as yet unknown.

Anonymous letters have been received by the Grand Jurors investigating the alleged Beef Trust, according to questions asked of L. M. Byles, private secretary of Edward Morris, of Nelson Morris & Co. Mr. Byles was summoned before the jury and asked if he knew of any combination to restrain trade in the beef business. He answered "No," and then he says the jurors asked him if he was the person who had been writing anonymous letters to the members of the Grand Jury. He denied it. "They asked me about the anonymous

etters several times," said Mr. Byles, after he had finished testifying. "Yes, and they have ordered me to keep off the third floor."

Two women stenographers, former employees of the National Packing Company, and the first women witnesses to report to the Grand Jury, responded to subpornas stenographers relative to the functions of National Packing Company, which is alleged to have been a clearing house for the trust and from its offices in the stock buyers and salesmen for all the "Big

USURER'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Testimony Against Capt, Lewis, U. S. A., the Borrower, Is Closed.

The court-martial of Capt. Edson A Lewis of the Eighteenth Infantry, on the charge that he retained pay vouchers belonging to Louis Silverman, a money lender, was completed yesterday before a trial court, under Col. G. G. Greenough, in the Army Building. The court will submit its findings, with the testimony, to Gen. Wade at Governors Island in a few days. and after his review of the case the papers will be sent to Washington. It was impossible to learn yesterday what evidence ad been presented at the trial.

Silverman, the money lender, was quoted resterday as saving that he had sometimes waited for three or four years before officers n the army repaid loans, and that he never had made any trouble for them. It was said on good authority that Silverman made a complaint to the War Department regarding his claim against Capt. Lewis, and that this action led to the court-martial. An army officer said yesterday that few of fellows patronize the money lenders

his fellows patronize the money lenders and that when they do so they are usually driven to it by hard luck.

"If a single officer at a post is ordered to the Philippines," he said, "he can easily borrow from brother officers enough to tide him over the emergency. If, however, a whole regiment is ordered away it is almost impossible to borrow at the post, and that's where the money lender gets in his work." his work

"Was that the case with Capt. Lewis?" was asked.
"I believe it was," was the reply.
Capt. Lewis was a favorite with the officers

who knew him, and until his present trouble never had had a charge against him.

COSTLY TEMPORARY STATION. New York Central to Spend \$200,000 on It and Then Tear It Down.

Plans were filed with the Bureau of Buildngs yesterday by Charles A. Reed, architect, for a temporary passenger station for the New York Central Railroad to be erected in the block bounded by Vanderbilt and Madison avenues, Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets. The structure is to cost \$200,000, and it will be used while the big new Grand Central Station is being erected on the old site. When the new station is being the beauty for use the temporary building will be ready for use the temporary building will be

This sacrificial building will be of brick with ornamental stucco work and three stories high. It will have a frontage of 200.10 feet and will be 100 feet deep. The upper floors will contain the offices of the company. There will also be a railroad post office in the building. It will probably be in use three years at least, as the erec-

be in use three years at least, as the erection of the new permanent station will be a gigantic undertaking.

Mr. Reed said yesterday that although the temporary station would not be large enough to handle all the company's business the patrons of the road would find as many facilities and as much comfort as they have to-day. There would be no time when the entire site of the old station would be out of service. He also said that the passengers would not be obliged to climb over scaffolding or to skirt openings in the platding or to skirt openings in the plat-

Mr. ... Quickest Line to Cleveland.

Leave New York 5:32 P. M., arrive Cleveland
7:35 next morning. Chelmanti 1:30 P. M., inchanapoils 5:30 P. M., St. Louis e-34 P. M., by New York
Central. Fine service. No excess fare.—Adv. 

KILLED IN HOBOKEN PARADE. PEACE PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT Boy Crushed by Runaway; Ten Persons

A runaway, resulting in the death of a boy and injuries to many women and children, marred the semi-centennial parade in Hoboken last evening. It occurred at 10 o'clock, as the parade was passing along Washington street. Near the corner of Third street two large white horses, the leaders of three teams drawing a float owned by the Fahr Trucking Company. became frightened at the fireworks and bolted.

They ran along the east side of the street few yards and then veered across the line of the parade to the opposite side. They ran close to the curb for half a block, skirting the fringe of a big crowd massed along the curb and striking many persons. To Joseph Stilwell of West Hoboken and George Hoppe of Hoboken, who stopped the horses at risk to themselves, is due the escape of a much larger number.

The boy who was killed was crushed against the curb as the runaway started, one of the horses swerving suddenly in that direction. He died while being taken to St. Mary's Hospital. He was apparently about thirteen years old. He has not yet een identified. The injured are:

Thomas McLaughlin, 13 years, 418 Malone street, West Hoboken, kicked in the head. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital and his ondition is serious. Charles Wrightman, 9, was injured about

the head, and was unconscious when picked-up. He is at St. Mary's Hospital. William Buckling, 4, Guttenburg, knocked from his mother s arms and badly cut about

James J. Covart, 35, Hoboken, leg hurt. Mrs. Margaret Thompson, 54, of 308 Clinton street, Hoboken, severe bruises. Mattle Raybold, 3, and George Raybold, 5,

Mrs. Anna Maurer, 80, of 132 Sherman ue, Jersey City, cuts and bruises on the right leg. Joseph Lindsley, 10, of 660 Grove street,

ersey City, trampled by the crowd and Sarah Walkenberg, 27, of 236 Seventh street, Hoboken, severe bruises; taken to St. Mary's

Hospital. The driver of the horses was William W. Miller of 1016 Park avenue, Hoboken, After the runaway he continued in the parade with the other four horses for several blocks. He was then placed under arrest by Detective Sergeants Barrone and Honper. At the station he said that the hook on the pole broke as the leaders reared, the whiffletrees fell and the leaders were thus able to break loose from his control.

The contents of a tank on a decorated truck of the Oriental Metal Bed Company caught fire as the truck was at First and Hudson streets and some of the blazing stuff, which was said to be naphtha, flew into the crowd. John Phalan of 369 Newark street, Hoboken, and George Tienker of 146 West street, New York, complained to the police that they had been burned on the hands and face.

FOUR FIRES IN THREE WEEKS. Tenants of Uptown Flat Call on Department for Investigation.

A request was made to Acting Battalion Chief Crawley of the engine house on 102d street last evening for an investigation of to-day. Evidence is expected from the four fires discovered within the past three weeks in the five story brownstone flathouse at 153 West 103d street, owned by John Schwartz of 442 Manhattan street. Twelve families, comprising seventy-five persons, Rookery Building to have sent out letters live in the house. A majority of them believe the fires were started by an incendiary.

None of the fires caused any considerable ess. All took place in the daytime, either in the stairways or halls. Two were in the stair carpet. It was believed that some one had dropped matches. The third was started with a rag saturated with oil and placed in the transom over the door leading to the apartments of Mrs. Bowen. It was iiscovered at once by one of Mrs. Bowen's children. At 5:45 yesterday afternoon the fourth petty blaze was discovered in the hall carpet on the second floor.

Crawley inclines to the belief that the fires are the work of mischievous boys within the building.

THARDO FIRES TWO SHOTS. The Crippled Singer Tells a Weird Story -His Arrest.

Claude Thardo, the crippled singer who entertains the audience in the Bijou Theatre, Smith and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, between acts and whom some women rave over, was locked up in the Adams street station last night charged with attempted

assault in the first degree.

Thardo had just reached the stage entrance door at 7:45 o'clock last night, he says, when two young men approached him and demanded a dollar. He refused to give them the money and then, he says, ne of them drew a revolver and attempted to shoot him. Cripple as he is, he says, he grappled with one of the men and wrested the revolver from him. The revolver fell and the other man picked it up and ran

away.

The other man then started after his companion and Thardo gave chase. He had gone only a few feet when a cabman drove up and Thardo, jumping into the cab started in pursuit, but the cabman soon

lost the scent.

Just before Thardo jumped into the cab
he fired two shots at the retreating men.
The shooting attracted Patrolman Murray.
He ran around the corner just in time to see

Thardo jump into the cab.

Detective Owens of the Adams stree station, after making an investigation, deemed it wise to place Therdo under arrest. The officer said that Thardo had o business to carry a revolver without

The police are not inclined to give any credence to the hold-up story. Thardo was admitted to ball, William A. Strong of 36 Smith street being the bondsman.

GEORGE E. MORSE A DEFAULTER. Ida Mckinicy's First Husband Spent Government Money Freely.

San Francisco, March 28 .- It has just eaked out that George E. Morse, clerk of the United States District Court and husband of Ida McKinley, niece of President McKinley, was a defaulter for \$8,000 when he died last November.

Morse was one of the handsomest men in the city, and when Mr. McKinley visited San Francisco he and his wife played a prominent part in entertaining the Presi-dent. Two months after Morse died his widow married Harry Cooper, keeper of the Market street book store. Now it turns out Morse was a gay figure in Tenderloin out Morse was a gay figure in Tenderioin resorts and blew in Government money.

Morse took fees filed by trustees in bankruptcy. When the shortage was discovered a demand was made on his estate and his widow sacrificed the life insurance. Her present hesband says all claims have been next, but he admits that he has had to nay net, but he admits that he has had to pay

THREE-DAY WASHINGTON TOUR Via Pennsylvania Railroad, April 6, visiting leading points of interest at the National Capital. Rate covering necessary expenses, \$12.00 or \$14.40, according to hotel selected. See ticket agents —Ade.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES AT WORK.

Czar Convinced That Time Has Come to Make Peace-Disorder in the Bussian Provinces Grows-Roosevelt Still Ready to Offer Services as Mediator. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 28 .- A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says that Russia has outlined the conditions under which she is prepared to negotiate for

It is stated with every semblance of authority that thanks to the good offices of the United States and France the question of peace has assumed practical shape. The foregoing is the latest addition to

the peace talk. Washington, March 28 .- The Administration is greatly gratified over reports from American diplomatic agents abroad that headway is being made in the efforts of neutral Powers to bring about peace between Russia and Japan. Within the

indications that Russia is showing a disposition to recede from her former positive attitude in favor of continuing the war. Germany and France are foremost in the propaganda which has been started in St. Petersburg to bring Russia to a realization of the futility and the dangers of continuing hostilities. In these endeavors the two neutral European nations have had the hearty moral support of the United

directly offered its services as a mediator. That it is willing to do so upon even slight encouragement has been made plain to both belligerents and has unquestionably had some effect in producing the present favor-

able situation. President Roosevelt, it is understood will not stick at technicalities of international etiquette if the way is opened by which he may, without offence to either Japan or Russia, furnish aid to the cause

of peace. This may not be clearly understood at the capitals of the warring Powers, or at least at St. Petersburg, but when it is understood, opportunity for American assistance may be afforded.

CZAR'S VILLA BURNED.

Report That Rioters at Yalta Have Attacked Emperor's Residence Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ODESBA, March 28.-It is rumored here that the rioters at Yalta have burned the Czar's vida at Livellis.

CZAR DEALING WITH THE POPE. Plan to Secure Religious Liberty of Cathelies in Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME. March 28 .- A plan to insure the reigious liberty of Roman Catholics in Russia. elaborated by the Bishops by order of the Schembeck, metropolitan of Mohileff, the Catholic primate of Russia, will go to Rome soon to confer with the Pope. An agreement is likely to be reached soon, owing to the Vatican's conciliatory attitude in the

Russian crisis. NEW RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER. Gen. Sukhomlinoff Takes the Place of Gen. Sakharoff.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, March 28 .- A despatch to fournal from St. Petersburg says it is officially announced that Gen. Sukhomlinoff has been appointed Minister of War. Gen. Kaulbars has been appointed to the com-

mand of the second Manchurian army. STATE OF SIEGE PROCLAIMED. Baltic Government of Livonia Is Under

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, March 28 .- A minor state of siege has been proclaimed in the Baltic government of Livonia. A fire broke out to-day in the grain ware-

houses of Nijni Novgorod and did enormous damage. HASN'T BOUGHT RUSSIAN STOCKS. General Bank of Italy Denies Rumor That It Has Been Caught.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Rome, March 28.-Signor Stringher, director of the General Bank of Italy, denies the truth of the allegation in the Socialist newspaper Avanti that the bank, to oblige Russia, recently took over a large amount Russian Government stock. Signor Stringher says that the bank has not bought Russian securities since May of last year. when it paid for them. not with home funds, but foreign credits.

War Rumors Affect Stocks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN-LONDON, March 28 .- The stock market here was rather flat to-day, and the tendency was downward in the bourses of St. Petersburg and Paris, but early rumors of a condition of panic on the St. Petersburg bourse were not confirmed.

HOTTEST OF MARCH DAYS. Spring Jumps Over the Fence and Trespasses on Summer.

Spring slipped a cog or two yesterday and whirled this section of the world into the temperature of summer. All records. for March, the blizzard breeder, were broken at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the mercury rushed up to 73 degrees and folks afoot on the sunny side of streets began to peel off overcoats and murmur against winter flannels.

against winter flannels.

On March 10, 1879, the thermometer registered 72 degrees, which is the next best March sample in tropical effort. Even down in Jacksonville yesterday it was only five degrees warmer than it was here and sooty Pittaburg, where the heart of the warm wave, bred in the humid West, was palpitating, was under 78 degrees. The very hottest place in the South, Memphis, was 80 degrees. Chicago's maximum yesterday afternoon was 74 degrees. The Weather Bureau holds out no hope for immediate alleviation. It may be even warmer to day.

SHORT LINE TO CLEVELAND. nnsylvania Railroad. Through sleeping car ves New York delly at 4.55 P. M., arrives Cleve-id 7:15 A. M. Chicago Limited; no extra fare. STATE SENATORIAL REPARTEE. "Fishwoman," "Diseased Brain" and

"Sucker," the Phrases Used. ALBANY, March 28 .- Senators Brackett and Coggeshall crossed Swords in the Senate to-day. Senator Brackett's bill compelling life insurance companies to include complete copies of the original contract with policies came up in the Senate and Senator Grady wanted to amend it. Senator Brackett opposed the amendment and Senator Coggeshall attacked the bill. Said Senator Brackett:

"The lady doth protest too much." Then the fine sarcasm of the Oneida

senator came into play. He said: "Senator Brackett jaws and chews and snarls like an old fishwoman. No one cares particularly what Senator Brackett says, for we all regard them as childish, puerile manations from a diseased and disordered brain."

Senator Brackett replied: "I suppose the fishwomen talk badly because the fish about which they talk smell badly."

"Yes," answered Senator Coggeshall and the worst smelling fish in the market is a sucker, and I am no sucker." "I am glad to yield to the Senator an acknowledgment that his claim is true. He

is no sucker," said Senator Brackett.

last few days these reports have grown LOOP THE GAP CYCLIST HURT. more encouraging, and to-day there are Axle of His Machine Breaks and He Loses Some Teeth in a Real Slide for Life.

Another of the Ancillotti brothers had an accident at the circus in Madison Square Garden last night. This time it was Maurice, who loops the gap on a bicycle. The axle in the front wheel of his bicycle broke as the machine hit the incline after completing its flight through space.

Maurice shot over the handle bars and went sliding on his face down the incline at terrific speed. Women in the audience cried out in horror at the accident, and hid States, although this Government has not their faces, covering their eyes with their hands When the bicyclist was picked up he

was unconscious and it was thought that he might be mortally injured. Examination showed that he was badly bruised and several of his teeth were knocked out. The other brother, Nicholas, who "leaps the quadruple chasms" at the same time Maurice performs his feat, was flying

through space when the accident occurred,

and it was plainly visible to him. It un-

nerved him, but he managed to guide his

machine safely down the incline. TO ROCHESTER UNIVERSITY. Carnegie Offers \$100,000 if It Will Raise

as Much Outside.
Postmaster Willcox announced yesterday that he had received a letter from Andrew Carnegie in which Mr. Carnegie promised to give \$100,000 to Rochester University provided the institution would raise a simi-

lar amount. The letter came as the result of an interview Mr. Willoox had some time ago with Mr. Carnegie in regard to the needs of the institution. Mr. Carnegie makes the gift on the condition that the money be devoted to the construction and equipment of buildings for scientific purposes.

GROUT MUST PUT HIM BACK. Court Beinstates Bermingham, Dismissed

Disbursing Clerk. Supreme Court Justice McCall issued yesterday a peremptory mandamus direct-Comptroller Grout to reinstate John T. Bermingham, whom Mr. Grout removed as disbursing clerk over a year ago. The evidence showed that though Mr. Grout said that the office had been abolished, he set two other clerks to do the work

Bermingham had been doing. JACK LONDON OPERATED ON. Novelist Recovering From Injury He Got

When Investigating London Slums.

San Francisco, March 28.-Jack London the novelist, is now in an Oakland sanitarium recovering from a severe operation which he underwent a few days ago. He had been suffering for some time from stomach trouble which was the result of an injury he received in his tramps about

LIPTON WANTS TO RACE. Will Hunt for a Designer as Soon as He

Returns From Ceylon. CHICAGO, March 28.-Alexander H. Revell of this city received to-day a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton, written on board Sir Thomas's vacht in the Indian Ocean. The Baronet says he is determined to have one more try for the America's Cup, the famous

"Old Mug," as he called it. The only difficulty in the way was to find a designer, but he will give the matter attention as soon as he returns from Ceylon. He ended his letter by saying that he would be very much disappointed if he cannot arrange for another contest next year.

WON'T BE AN ALL WHITE BLOCK. Buying a House to Get Rid of Negro Tenants Doesn't Work.

at 69 West 100th street have all received dispossess notices from Rita Galewski, who recently bought the house from Matilda Wetterer of 70 West 100th street, across the way, and must move out by April 1.
Rita Galewski, it is said, bought the house the only one in the block with negro tenants—because she is interested in the block, owning other property there, and wanted to rid the neighborhood of negroes.

The twenty-one colored families living

Dispossess notic s were served as soon as the property was transferred. As soon as the disposees notices were served, however, Mrs. Witterer, who had sold the house, walked across from No. 70, where she has one of ten apartments, and invited certain of the twenty-one colored families of No. 60 to take flats in her house. Her present white tenants she asked to move.

asked to move.

Many of the neighbors who had expected an all white population in the block after the sale of the house are now saying things. The state of mind of Mrs. Galewski is not

Newsboys Want Roosevelt.

WILET SBARRE, Pa., March 18 .- The newsboys of Scranton, who have arranged to hold their annual picnic upon the same day that President Roosevelt visits the city. Aug. 10, have resolved to make a determined effort to induce him to attend, if for only half an hour, and make a short address. They are planning to put the invitation in such form that he will be unable

Latest Marine Intelligence Arrived: Se New York, Jacksonville, March 28.

to resist.

SHORT OCEAN VOYAGE To Savannah and return; new large ships; culsine unsurpassed. Reduced rates Savannah Line, Pier 35. North River.—Ade. WILL CARRY OUT DOMINGO PLAN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

President Decides to Enforce Terms of Unratified Agreement.

TO HOLD REVENUES HERE.

55 Per Cent, of Customs Will Be Kept Until Senate Acts.

Roosevelt Directs Minister Dawson to Accede to Dominican Proposal for a Temporary Receivership-Creditors Have Agreed to Take No Steps Until Senate Has Reached Its Decision -President Explains That He Is Only Maintaining Status Quo-Adee Adds That It is Santo Domingo's Scheme. Not Ours, and That We're Only Extending Friend'y Aid to a Neighbor.

Washington, March 28 .- President Roosevelt gave orders to-day which provide that the United States Government shall act as the temporary conditional receiver of Santo Domingo's finances. Nominally the Dominican Government is to create the receivership, but its agents in the transaction are to be American citizens, named by the President of the United States and the revenues collected by them at Santo Domingo custom houses are to be sequestrated in a New York bank pending final action by the United States Senate on the treaty between the American and the Dominican Governments.

The treaty cannot be taken up until the Congress assembles in extra session next October. In the meantime the terms of that unratified agreement will be carried out as if it were in force, with the exception that the Dominican revenues will not be distributed to Santo Domingo's foreign creditors unless and until the Senate gives

its sanction. The President's determination in this important matter was reached to-day as a result of further important conferences with his Cabinet, and with Senators Lodge and Spooner. The official explanation of the reasons for Mr. Roosevelt's course, made by the President himself, is that Santo Domingo had earnestly called for aid, and that it was the duty of the United States, the only Government able to do so, to respond to that call. In the order issued on the subject, which is addressed to Acting Secretary of State Adee, the President outlined the receivership scheme and told why he regarded it as necessary for the United States to assume charge of Santo Domingo's revenues at this time. The

order follows: THE PRESIDENT'S EXPLANATION. WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, ! March 28, 1905.

To the Acting Secretary of State:

"I have carefully considered the following cablegram from Minister Dawson: "'Secretary of State, Washington: Under pressure foreign creditors and domestic peril. Dominican Government offers to London in search of information about the nominate a citizen of the United States receiver southern ports pending ratification protocol; four northern ports to be administered under the award. Forty-five per cent. total shall go to the Dominican Government, fifty-five to be deposited in New York for distribution after ratification. Creditors to agree to take no further steps in the meantime, and receiver to have full authority to suspend importers' preferential contracts. Italian, Spanish, German and American creditors, except the Improvement [company], accept unconditionally. Belgian, French representatives will recommend acceptance. Some modus vivendi absolutely necessary. I am ready, if de-

> obtainable; the whole matter can be held open during my absence. Dawson.' "I direct that the Minister express acquiescence in the proposal of the Government of Santo Domingo for the collection and conservation of its revenues, pending the action of the United States Senate upon the treaty, to the end that in the meantime no change shall take place in the situation which would render useless its consummation or bring complications into its enforce-

sired, to start for Washington, D. C., 28th.

to explain details and modifications of plan

"The Secretary of War of the United States will present for nomination by the President of the Dominican Republic men to act in the position referred to, in both the northern and southern ports. The utmost care will of course be taken to choose men of capacity and absolute integrity, who, if possible, shall have some knowledge of Spanish. All the moneys collected from both the northern and southern ports, not turned over to the Dominican Government. will be deposited in some New York bank to be designated by the Secretary of Was and will there be kept until the Senate has

acted. "If the action is adverse, the money will then be turned over to the Dominican Government. If it is favorable, it will be distributed among the creditors in proportion to their just claims under the treaty. Meanwhile Mr. Hollender will thoroughly investigate these claims, including the claim of the American Improvement Company, and will report in detail all the information